

The Bee.

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Will Go to the Country.

Now that Congress is about to adjourn and go to the country upon its merits, the prospects are of the picturesque and extremely varied sort. The stewardship of the Nation's interests will be called into account and awards distributed accordingly. It will be interesting to note the changes which will be the result of the election this Fall. The business interests, which have been effected by the beef Trust; the propriety of a suitable water-way across a favorable point in Central America whereby the Atlantic and Pacific oceans may be in close reach of each other; the adjustment of the much vexed Philippine question, the determination of our northern boundaries; the improvement of our rivers and harbors; the amendment of the District and the construction of a Union Depot; the Cuban question and a host of other subjects have engrossed the attention of Congress and provoked vigorous favorable and unfavorable action. To what degree of approbation such action has been received by the people will be an open question until the seal of the popular will is fixed up on it at the next congressional election. And the several aspirants for further legislative honors are now wondering what the harvest will be.

As a rule the Republican party has been on the side of right and justice. They have instituted investigations when the moral sense of the country required it and have advocated such legislation as will under ordinary and reasonable conditions produce general happiness and prosperity. The tyranny of Bureaucracy which has hitherto run rampant has had its checks, although the Gen. of the army seems not to be in the best of evidence with his Chief. Effort has been made by the Republicans to secure legislation through the operation of which the civil and political rights of all classes of citizens might be exercised. New vigor has been infused into campaign methods by the splendid personality of Senator Hanna and his faithful astute friends and allies and a new policy has been demanded whereby old time true and tried Republicans in the South as well as elsewhere are to become the party advisers and participants of party patronage.

The Democrats have maintained their usual policy of antagonizing everything that is good and denying participation in anything that is bad, dodging anything which has a shade of unpopularity, indulging in gloomy prophecy, playing in the role of Alarmist and dextrously manipulating the political dragnet to catch hungry and disgruntled would-be's and their deluded satellites. Tillmanism has temporarily given way dogged opposition to northern interests and to yankees generally.

In the calculation of forces which must inevitably contribute to the final result in the elections next Fall a very useful and hitherto certain political quantity has been left out. Instead of evidences of growing friendship for the colored people among the Republicans it is found that many of them are hobnobbing with the enemy and accepting as true the fairy-tales about the loyalty of the average southerner and the utter squallor ignorance, poverty, immorality and general cursed of the negro. The colored voters in Maryland, West Virginia and the states of the

North are expecting a mighty change in the treatment or they will propose to lapse into indifference if not opposition and let the party rely for its success upon its enemies rather than its friends. And a change is expected. The men who are in the lead will see the importance of dealing justly and will call a halt in his flunkysm on the part of some republicans in their hope to catch southern votes. If the party expects the hearty support of the negro, it must treat them like men and friends and not like sheep and enemies.

Why Should We.

THE BEE entered into its 21st year two weeks ago. Ever since its existence it has endeavored to defend the best interests of the negro, and condemned wrong and upheld that which it deemed to be right. The Editor has never had any occasion to defend himself for any act that he has committed except in the interest of his race. Had he served himself and defended his personal interests he would be thousands of dollars better off to day.

But, what has been the result? Negroes in high places have committed acts that have been against the best interest of the race, to which The Bee has often entered its protests and exposed the wrongs to the public eye. The nation or rather the supposed good negro prepared such an *expose* thought that the race was being misrepresented and made appeals for the removal of the wrong doers.

The Bee as the natural result would be condemned, criticised for doing its duty.

The Bee succeeded in placing deserving girls in the schools who had been ignored by virtue of their non political influence. The meddling negro, the demagogue and the trickster denounced this and declared that the entire negro school system was wrong. The school politician succeeded in having Congress to investigate the school system that had been so successfully conducted for a quarter of a century or more, but the final result was the removal of the best negro educators for the schools ever had and a surrender and a relinquishment of the control of the negro schools and placing them under the absolute control of white supervision. Thus, it can be seen that the negro schools, in the District of Columbia, are absolutely controlled and supervised by white men and women, the negro having, what is called, a quasi supervision. Now the kickers are kicking and are declaring that the entire school system is wrong and the negro supervisors are figure heads and apologists.

The Bee condemned and endeavored to have appointed Judges of the lower courts, men who are not bias or prejudiced on account of color. The attorneys with true, lying and toadying proclivities appealed to the Executive to appoint certain men as The Bee knew not what it was doing. Today these cunning hypocrites are denouncing the courts for apparent discrimination on account of color and travesty on justice.

Why should we then continue advocating the cause of ingrates and sycophants? Why should The Bee continue holding itself up to public scorn and ridicule for those who don't protect their own interests? The negro editor with but few exceptions, are as hypocritical as the negro attorney or the apologetic politician. The question is, Why should we?

The gentleman who stated at the meeting of the Indiana Republican Association that the colored voter could be bought, made a very indecent if not a very wicked statement. If he only knew the truth the cases in which the negro voter is bought are the exception and by no means the rule. The negro has enough of being bought and sold. His experience as the object bar gain and sale has led him to despise the idea and hence he is true and no man knows this better than the Indian who is now profiting by his loyalty. Charity would have

suggested silence even if it had been true but as it is false, the thrust is doubly mean.

Now that the report of the indefinite postponement of the coronation ceremonies has been promulgated, prophets and maligners and the host of other marplots are wise saying "I told you so." For our part we regard it a severe calamity to lose so good a man as King Edward. England has been the friend of the colored people and we hope some day to requite her friendship.

Recent developments have indicated that the Ex-Trustee's children are not free from the machination and manipulations of a vindictive school authorities. It is no credit to a school system to find in its ranks those who would satisfy spite against ex-officials by punishing their children. Removal is too good for such.

Our Public Schools.

It seems strange that there should be so much mist about provenance of our High Schools. (Are we to have a Manual Training High School, or simply a Manual Training School with the primary thought of trades? Those who ought to know frankly tell us they do not know. Some body ought to know.) There was a time in the history of the public schools when the officials were glad to know just what they were driving at. The plan now is to keep all in the dark and to spring things whether or not, especially on the colored schools. We prophesied what the "upheaval" meant, namely: not only the absolute subordination of our schools to the management of the whites but also the humiliation of taking away every executive position that has in it the opportunity of showing high class ability, and getting among the best salaries. Everything, has not "yet gone" but just wait a little longer. The plan is well laid and if the signs of the times indicate anything it is only a question of time when our whole school force will be assistants and nothing more, including that of the trustee as well. Tell us what power the present two members have in shaping any policy for the schools. What the past two years have revealed in taking our schools from us is enough to arouse to the deepest indignation. It ought to be kept in mind that the school "revolution" was occasioned by hate to the white superintendent and not so much to the schools themselves. It was time to have a change at the head of the colored schools, but it is an unwarranted shame that this fact should be held up as a reason for lack of having competent men of the race to fill the place.

The Bee has been uncompromising in its interest for the good of the race and has never failed to give its commendation to any and all measures looking to the best interests of the public schools. It has also been just as ready to condemn men and measures when they point in the wrong direction. We have long since known that white men desire only that class of negroes to be associated with them in official capacity that are weak and negative. The men of force and foresight are not wanted. We hereby protest against this spirit and urge the ninety thousand colored people of the district to at once begin and never cease to petition Congress to give back what has been ruthlessly taken from the negroes in view of the best well-being of the race, and so of the nation make it certain that the colored schools should be entirely run by men of the race. The past two years show that for our schools, the step has been backward. We defy any one to show a better record of school development than the colored public schools of this district up to the time when they were for personal and racial reason taken from us.

Harrison's Burial Place.

The United States government is negotiating for the land where the first President Harrison is buried, on the north bank of the Ohio river, a few miles below Cincinnati. It is a commanding site, viewed from a passing steamer, but much neglected.

Reliable Key to Stature.

The Paris Academie des Sciences is examining a remarkable theory to the effect that the key to human nature lies in the gland situated in the throat under the larynx. By artificially stimulating this gland it is claimed that any child can be made to grow to maximum height.

He Wanted Particulars.

A Rockland (Mass.) teacher described the landing of the Pilgrims, and asked the pupils to draw from imagination a picture of the Plymouth rock. One little fellow immediately inquired: "Hen or rooster?"

TRADE AND FINANCE.

The record for the price of a seat on the New York stock exchange was broken recently, when H. E. Montgomery paid \$80,000 for a seat that was bought in 1869 for \$400.

The crops of 1901 in Manitoba were very large, official returns showing 50,500,000 bushels of wheat, 27,796,000 bushels of oats, 6,536,000 bushels of barley, and 4,800,000 bushels of potatoes.

The American Sugar Refining company, commonly called the sugar trust, has recently paid off its mortgage of \$10,000,000, which was made in 1891 and would not have matured until 1911.

The Association of Merchants in Berlin has sent to the federal council a memorial asking for the legislative regulation of trade combinations in order that the artificial raising of prices may be avoided.

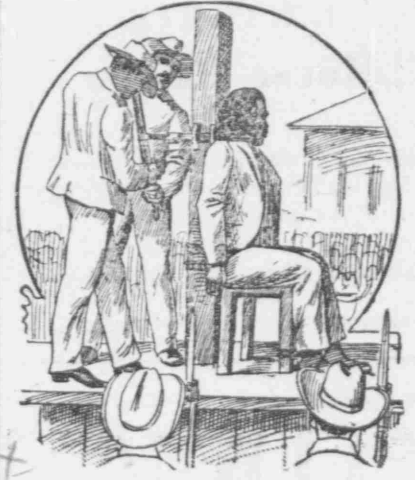
DEATH BY GARROTE.

How Four Criminals Were Executed Recently at Ponce, Island of Porto Rico.

Four men were garroted at Ponce, Porto Rico, recently, for one of the most atrocious crimes ever committed in Porto Rico, the murder of Antonio Delgado de Pino, at Guayo, near Adjuntas, and the robbery and ill treatment of his family and servants, on the night of September 30, 1898.

The scaffold was erected during the night in the court yard of the prison, a few feet from the cells in which the four men—Bernabe Acevedo, Jose Torres, Ramon Troche Cadeno and Juan Torres—were confined.

Priests were with each of the condemned men until the end, leading



DEATH BY GARROTE.
(How Criminals Are Executed in the Island of Porto Rico.)

them to the scaffold. When the instrument had been adjusted to their necks, all of the prisoners, who had previously denied their crimes, made confessions.

Jose Torres, who had become a fanatical spiritualist, violently resisted attempts to adjust the garrote, and insisted that he should die with his face uncovered. It was 15 minutes before he was subdued.

They were all put to death within 50 minutes, and the average time taken to kill each man was two minutes. None, it is thought, suffered pain, as death was practically instantaneous, though violent twitchings of the limbs continued for a minute or two afterward.

Evidence at the trial of the men showed that a band of about 25 went to the house of Delgado and called upon him to open the door in the name of the American police and municipal judge. When Delgado opened the door the outlaws rushed into the house and seized Delgado and about six others.

The men were tied to the stairs leading up to the roof. The women were locked up in a room, while two of the bandits took Delgado into a shed adjoining the house, and, after tying him hand and foot, hung him up by the feet.

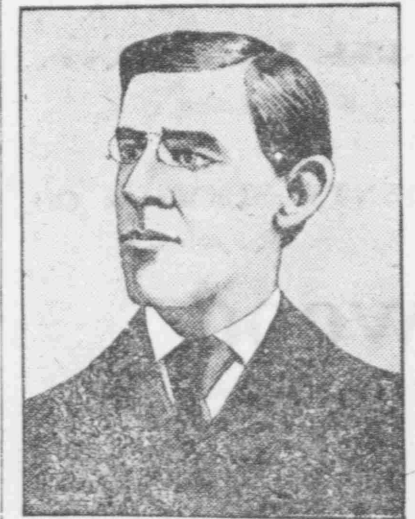
They then beat him and cut off his ears, afterward putting a rope around his neck and hanging him to one of the beams. He died in the morning of October 1, of strangulation.

In the meantime the other bandits were ransacking the house. After several attacks upon the women, the band departed with their stolen goods.

DR. WOODROW WILSON.

Well-Known Jurist and Historian Who Has Just Been Chosen President of Princeton.

Dr. Woodrow Wilson, who has just been chosen president of Princeton University, in the place of Dr. Francis L. Patton, is a well-known jurist, historian and man of letters, and at present professor of jurisprudence and politics in Princeton. He was born at Staunton, Va., December 28, 1856. His



DR. WOODROW WILSON.
(Just Chosen President of Princeton University.)

father, Joseph R. Wilson, was a prominent divine of the Southern Presbyterian church, and was himself a native of Ohio. Woodrow Wilson studied in the primary schools of Atlanta, Ga., and was later a student in Princeton, from which he was graduated in 1879. He next entered the law department of the University of Virginia, and subsequently began practice, but abandoned it to take up general study in Johns Hopkins. There he began his work in history and politics, and in 1885 took a position as instructor in these branches in Bryn Mawr. Johns Hopkins gave him Ph. D. in 1886. In 1888 he became a member of the faculty of Wesleyan university, of Middletown, Conn., and 12 years ago was called to the chair of jurisprudence at Princeton. Dr. Wilson has published "The State Elements of Historical and Practical Politics," "An Old Master and Other Political Essays," "Mere Literature," and "George Washington," a historical and biographical study of the first American president. The new head of Princeton is a fine scholar and eminently qualified for the position he is about to assume.

HIS VICTIM'S SKULL.

It Saved a Colorado Homicide from Being Hanged.

Clever Ruse of a Lawyer Who Was Aided and Abetted by a Surgeon—District Attorney an Innocent Accomplish.

By sawing off a dead man's skull and using it in defending his client, charged with murder, J. Maurice Finn, a Cripple Creek lawyer, outwitted a corps of district attorneys and even fooled himself by securing an absolute acquittal for the man he represented. The story of this unique legal ruse has just been revealed by the attorney.

It was on Christmas eve, 1901, that William Brooks killed James Roberts after a drunken brawl in the Dawson club, at that time one of the most frequented resorts in Cripple Creek. Brooks struck Roberts over the head with a heavy Colt revolver, and the latter fell to the floor dead. Brooks, who was proprietor of the place, gave himself up to the authorities to escape the vengeance of a mob organized to lynch him, and immediately sent for Attorney Finn.

It was immediately afterward that the lawyer made the unique discovery which ultimately resulted in freeing his client.

While viewing Roberts' body at the morgue, Finn noticed that the bony covering of the skull was of a thin porous nature, an unusual condition among human beings, and he immediately made up his mind that the one single thread which might be relied upon to save his client from the gallows rested in his possession of the skull. But how to get it he did not know. Another fact that presented itself was that he himself could not exhibit the murdered man's skull, for to be material evidence the state must introduce it. Finn thought for an instant, scarcely knowing which



"HERE IS ROBERTS' SKULL."

way to turn, until an idea struck him and he hastened to put it into execution. He hurried to the office of Dr. J. W. Sanders and explained the case sufficiently to excite the professional curiosity of the surgeon.

Then the two set out together, the doctor with his scalpel knife and operating saw concealed under his coat. They went at once to the morgue, where the body of Roberts was held, and found the place in charge of a boy, who was easily persuaded to busy himself away from the death chamber. Finn pointed to the body and stepped outside.

Soon the surgeon called him, and going back to the morgue he beheld a sight that shook his iron nerve. Standing before him was the doctor with the skull of the dead man resting in his hands. It had been skillfully separated from the scalp, which lay limply over the dead man's face. The lawyer recoiled and turned sick with faintness, but he thought of the fate of his client and braced himself for the final test of nerve.

A few days before the case came up Dr. Sanders walked into the office of the district attorney with the skull of the murdered man.

"Here is the skull of James Roberts, who was murdered on Christmas day," he said. "The fact that the skull is almost as porous as paper made it a valuable addition to my collection. It is a rare, I may say almost unheard of, specimen. The state can use it in the prosecution of the person charged with the crime."

The trial, says the Chicago Tribune, was of a tragical character and the testimony sensational. For eight hours Mr. Finn pleaded with the jury. He exhibited the thinness of the skull, and dwelt on this point with such convincing finesse that the lawyers who listened were unanimous in saying: "He will get him off with a manslaughter verdict." If Roberts had had an ordinarily thick skull he would not have been killed was the gist of his contention. Late in the night of the second day a verdict of acquittal was brought in by the jury.

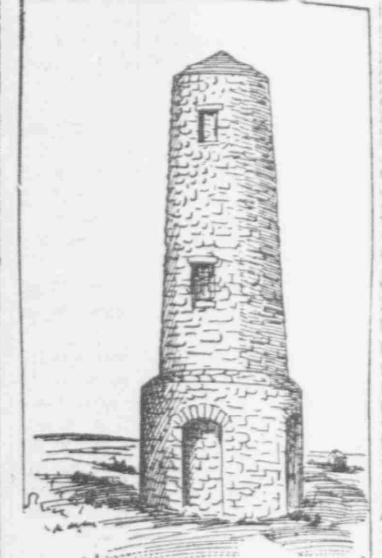
Miners all over the district were appalled at the outcome of the trial, a vigilance committee was quickly formed and 200 men said they were ready to avenge outraged justice. The news of their intention, however, preceded them, and Brooks, quaking with fear, was escorted to the Midland depot under the protection of 25 deputy sheriffs, hidden away and taken out of camp. As fast as the train could take him he made for the Pacific coast, and is now in Seattle, Wash.

THREE CENTURIES AGO.

That Is When the First European Colony Was Planted at Gosnold's Landing, Mass.

A memorial shaft is being erected on Gosnold's island, in Cuttyhunk Pond, Mass., where Bartholomew Gosnold and his companions in 1602 planted the first European colony in America. The corner stone was laid on May 24, the three hundredth anniversary of Gosnold's landing.

Gosnold first stepped ashore on Cuttyhunk island, but it was on a small islet (now known as Gosnold's island) in a fresh water pond at the west end of the island, where he built a fort and storehouse, and traded with the Indians. This storehouse is supposed to



FIRST EUROPEAN COLONY.
(Spot Where It was Located to Be Marked by Memorial Shaft.)

have been the first habitation built on this coast by Europeans.

Gosnold was accompanied by 32 men, eight of whom were mariners. Among the others a clergyman, Gabriel Archer, a journalist, and James Rosier, who wrote an account of the voyage and presented it to Sir Walter Raleigh. Gosnold discovered the islands known as the Elizabeth islands and named them in honor of the queen of England.

Plans for the memorial are in charge of a committee headed by ex-Congressman Randall, of Massachusetts. It is to be a plain shaft, 60 feet high, so high above the surrounding objects at the wedge-like point of land between Buzzard's bay and Vineyard sound as to be an inevitable landmark for every vessel passing through those waterways. The shaft will cost approximately \$3,000.

The first section of the shaft will have a diameter of 18 feet, tapering to 12 feet. The interior chamber will be nine feet in diameter at the base. While the tower is actually hollow, it is practically solid and impervious from the outside.

At the height of 12 1/2 feet from the base will be false windows on all four sides. The wall rises 16 feet 2 inches farther before the second windows are reached. The main arches of the base are to be ten feet high and five feet wide. These will be recessed about six or eight inches and backed by flat-faced rough stone. Inside one of them will be the corner stone, containing lead plates telling the story of Gosnold and the erection of the memorial shaft. The whole aim has been to raise a monument which shall be as nearly imperishable as possible.

After its completion and dedication the memorial will be turned over to the Massachusetts Historical society.

CARROLL D. WRIGHT.

United States Commissioner of Labor Who Is Settling the Anthracite Coal Strike.

Carroll D. Wright, commissioner of labor, who has been summoned by President Roosevelt for consultation in connection with the anthracite coal strike, is one of the foremost statisticians of the world. Few men have



CARROLL D. WRIGHT
(Commissioner of Labor Who May Settle Anthracite Strike.)

been as careful as he to present bare facts, and to present them as fully as the statistician can. It was he who originated the famous and much misquoted saying: "Figures do not lie, but liars figure." He began life as a country schoolmaster in New Hampshire and went from pedagogy into law. In 1885 he was made the first labor commissioner of the United States. His published works make a very considerable library.

The Library of Congress.

The library of congress has reached the rank of sixth in size. France owns the largest, with England, Russia and Germany following in order.

Tiger Stronger Than Lion.

The tiger's strength exceeds that of the lion. Five men can easily hold down a lion; but nine are required to hold a tiger.